

Anger at Satevepost Lies Spurs Our Fund

That Saturday Evening Post article on the Daily Worker was helpful in getting some of our readers going in answer to our plea for \$60,000 to complete the year's publication. "Enclosed is some 'Moscow gold' as my answer to the moronic lies of the Saturday Evening Post; I'm sure

Send your contribution to P. O. Box 136, Cooper Station, New York City 3, N. Y., or bring to 35 E. 12th St., 8th floor.

The Worker will be published long after the Post is forgotten," writes a Bronxite who sends \$10.

"Enclosed is \$5," writes a Chicagoan. "The Saturday Evening Post article made me make up my mind. Will send more as available."

"I read the Saturday Evening Post article," writes a faithful Indiana supporter, who sends along \$2, his second such contribution in a week.

"So Israel Amter is in jail! Such truthful reporting." Reference was to one of the thousand or so factual errors in the Post travesty.

Another supporter sends buck with a note he saw the story of our financial plea in the New York Times, finding it tough in our free America to get the Daily Worker regularly.

These plus scores of other contributions from friends all over the land gave us another thousand yesterday. This makes \$3,000 for the first week of our appeal for \$60,000. It is a good start. But, as we said, we needed \$8,000, and are now in a very tight spot indeed. We've managed to hold off creditors for another few days, and to borrow some. But we need rapid relief in the form of many contributions within the next few days.

Among contributions was \$30 collected by Sophie Davis, wife of Dave Davis, union leader who was indicted under the fascist Smith Act in Philadelphia. She collected the money from friends of the Smith Act victims in that city for the "only paper which tells the entire truth."

There was \$5 from a worker in Vancouver, British Columbia; and another \$5 from Sitka, Alaska, "for the good cause." From Mexico, the famous writer and one of the Hollywood "nine" which defied the Un-American Activities Committee, Albert Maltz, sends \$30.

Our loyal supporters in Memphis, Tenn., who are always on the ball, come up with another \$15; and another steady supporter from Oklahoma City sends \$7.

A Buffalonian sends \$1 with a pledge to send another each week to fill out a pledge of \$10. And another Buffalonian sends \$5 "in accordance with your urgent request to continue the Daily Worker."

A dear friend from Albany encloses \$10. And from Peekskill comes a note enclosing \$5 with a statement it is not the first, and will not be the last.

"We in the progressive movement cannot possibly get along without the Daily, and we do not intend to," the note declares.

From Texas comes \$5 contributed by a salesman who sends his contributions from all over the land.

A New York dairy farmer sends along \$5; and "PRN," who has been sending dough to the paper in all drives sends his second \$2 contribution, to be credited again to Lester Rodney. "PRN," he explains, are initials of Latin words used in medicine meaning whenever necessary.

A Chicagoan sends a contribution with a note that she "like hundreds of thousands of others would be lost without the Worker and Daily Worker" whose "correspondents have no equal on any newspaper. . . ."

There is also \$43 from the Chicago office of the Worker, collected from workers in that city, and still another contributor who sends \$5 and "wishes it could be more."

Chicagoans are really coming through in this campaign so far. So are Detroiters. The Michigan Worker office sends \$84, and promises more. It comes in fives and tens from workers in the auto city.

There is \$5 from steady readers in Dayton, O., and another \$5 from Milwaukee. Jerseyites in New Brunswick and Sparta send contributions. And Rhode Island comes through with another contribution of \$5.

A lower east side group of supporters came up with \$80, a (Continued on Page 6)

Daily Worker

Registered as second class matter Oct. 21, 1947, at the postoffice at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XXX, No. 184
(8 Pages)

New York, Tuesday, September 15, 1953
Price 10 Cents

Congress of British Labor Urges Peace Conference by Big 4

DOUGLAS, England, Sept. 14.—At its closing session here last Friday the Trades Union Congress struck an important blow for peace. It unanimously called for a meeting between the heads of the governments of Britain, France, the United States and the Soviet Union.

The resolution, moved by Frank Foulkes, for the Electrical Trades Union, had the complete support of the General Council. This backing is a new and significant development. It obviously reflects the widespread demand in the movement for positive steps, at the highest level, to secure lasting peace.

Foulkes said his resolution was the most important before the Congress since decisions on social insurance, education, wages and

employment, would be valueless unless peace could be guaranteed.

The Electrical Trades Union agreed with the General Council that negotiations between the Great Powers were an essential preliminary if the world was to find a way out of the present serious situation. The union stated:

"If we can set up regional councils for peace, as we have done on production, and convince workers of our sincerity as advocates of peace, we can ensure it for our children and for future generations."

Speaking as an unrepentant pacifist, H. W. Franklin, president of the National Union of Railwaymen, said there were no winners in war. Vast resources now used for modern war, he declared, could be used to help backward peoples.

DEBATE ARMS CUT

The General Council, however, in opposing another motion urging a reduction in arms expenditure, clung to its old and well-known discredited fears.

The debate was marked by a brush between the fire fighters' leader, John Horner, and Arthur Deakin.

Deakin urged Congress to reject the motion because, he said, the Kremlin was rearming.

But Horner hit back hard: "I am saying that the level of rearmament is bringing economic bankruptcy to Britain. None of the declarations on social and economic issues made this week is possible of implementation unless the arms burden is eased," he said.

It was impossible, he said, to plan economic recovery while Britain labored under its crippling arms burden, which was unprecedented in peace time.

Finlay Hart (Boilermakers' Society) exposed the fallacy that rearmament meant work and economic prosperity.

The illusion arose, he said, out of very bad economics. Rearmament was making British economy lop-sided.

The arms program had made the shipbuilding industry completely haywire. Shortage of steel supplies was giving great advantages to Germany and Japan.

Rearmament was assisting the whole life of capitalism at the expense of the British people.

He thought no delegate really believed that Britain was in danger of attack.

Discussing the annual report, dealing with the Vienna Peace Congress, C. Hammond (Amalgamated Society of Engineers) (Continued on Page 6)

Forum on the Primary Results

Speakers:

SIMON W. GERSON

ALAN MAX

Chairman:

ABNER W. BERRY

Meet George Blake Charney, People's Rights Candidate for New York County District Attorney

THURSDAY, SEPT 17, 8 PM

Central Plaza, 111 Second Ave.

near Seventh St.

Admission 35 cents

Auspices: Daily Worker



BOB THOMPSON

Bob Thompson To Be in Court Here Tomorrow

Pacific war hero Robert Thompson, convicted in 1949 under thought control provisions of the Smith Act, is scheduled to be brought here today from San Francisco to face trial tomorrow on contempt of court charges growing out of his failure to surrender in 1951 to serve a three-year federal prison sentence.

Thompson, winner of the Distinguished Service Cross, is being brought here from Alcatraz Prison by U.S. Marshal Thomas J. Lunn and a deputy marshal.

Thompson is scheduled to be arraigned Wednesday morning in the U.S. Federal Courthouse, Foley Square. Many friends of Thompson say they will be present to greet him when he appears to plead to the new frameup charges.

Arma Corp. Threatens New Violence Against Pickets

By ELIHU S. HICKS

The strike of 5,000 Arma Corp. workers, now in its seventh week, reached a point of crisis over the weekend with the company threatening to reinstitute the violence which marked the early days of the dispute.

Leaders of Local 460 and 461, CIO International Union of Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers (IUE) yesterday met with company vice-president Richard Smyth at the offices of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Commission.

The company had announced Friday it intended to abrogate the

no-violence agreement with the union and attempt to start a back to work movement.

Both sides entered negotiations under the direction of Mediation Commissioner Charles Ray, however, and the company agreed to postpone abrogation of the agreement until Friday.

Ray, reporting on the negotiations, said that "they didn't get anywhere" during the nine-hour talk Friday night and Saturday morning.

Since the "truce" agreement, under which the company agreed not to attempt to hire scabs or otherwise try to break the strike, the

union has maintained only token picket lines at the two plants at Carle Place, Long Island and Brooklyn's Bush Terminal.

The company's boldness in threatening to foment violence was attributed to the cooperation it had received from the Nassau County Republican Party.

Two company officials, including Smyth, had been arrested on felonious assault charges when they rammed their automobiles into the picket lines injuring several strikers. J. Russell Sprague, Nassau Republican leader and party national committeeman, intervened as Smyth's attorney, however, and the charges were dropped.

ROSENBERG RALLY TOMORROW TO HEAR NEGRO PACKINGHOUSE UNIONIST

—See Page 3

Julius Rosenberg Letter, Published First Time, Describes Gov't Pressure

June 5, 1953

Dear Manny:

After the incident of the special visit from the emissary of the Attorney General of the U.S., I rushed off a telegram to you and I wrote up an account of what took place at the interview. But when I heard you were going to see us the next day, I preferred to give you all the details verbally.

After reading the bald lie of the Justice Department that Mr. Bennett's Federal Director of the Bureau of Prisons visit was routine and that they intimated no deal was offered, I feel it my duty to present the facts as they took place last Tuesday.

First, let me tell you that the mental torture Ethel and I went through took a very great toll and has revealed the naked, ugly brutality of police state tyranny.

On Monday, June 1, Mr. Carroll and Mr. Foley, U.S. marshalls, were up to serve us with papers setting down our executions for our 14th wedding anniversary, June 18, 11 p.m. My wife and I are to be horribly united in death on the very day of our greatest happiness, our wedding day.

They were very pleasant, but they had a job, a distasteful one at that, to do, and they pointedly asked me before they left if they could do anything for us. I said yes—bring us good news. Their visit was routine.

Tuesday, at 11 a.m., after my visit with Ethel, I was ushered into the counsel room, and there was Mr. Bennett. Mind you, this was the first time I was alone with anyone without an officer or Sing Sing official present (I believe it's against the regulations here). We were alone for about an hour while the Principal Keeper, Mr. Kelley, sat outside the room with the door closed.

Offer of Deal

Mr. Bennett opened the conversation and said:

"Mr. Brownell, the Attorney General, sent me to see you and he wants you to know that if you want to cooperate with the government you can do so through me and I will be able to make arrangements for you to talk with any proper officials. Furthermore, if you, Julius, can convince the officials that you have fully cooperated with the government, they have a basis to recommend clemency."

You can realize how choked I was, but I didn't want to lose my temper or my self-control and I said, "In the first place, we are innocent, that is the whole truth and therefore we know nothing that would come under the meaning of the word 'cooperate'. By the way, did you tell our lawyer that you were coming to us about this matter?"

He said no, your lawyer will see you tomorrow. I told him to get in touch with you as it was the only proper thing to do. He said he would, later on.

"You mean to tell me, Mr. Bennett," I said, "that a great government like ours is coming to two insignificant people like us and saying 'cooperate or die'? It is a terrible thing to do, to barter life by 'talking'. It isn't necessary to beat me with clubs, but such a proposal is like what took place during the Middle Ages. It is equivalent to the screw and rack. You are putting a tremendous pressure on me."

He said, "Why, do you know that I didn't sleep last night when I knew I had to see you

On June 5, two weeks before Ethel and Julius Rosenberg were killed in the Sing Sing electric chair, James V. Bennett, Federal Prison Director, in a closed interview with Julius, presented a Government deal to save the lives of the innocent couple if they would "cooperate" and back up the Government's espionage frameup. The details of the interview were related in a letter by Julius to his attorney, Emmanuel Bloch.

Today, for the first time, the Daily Worker is able to give its readers the text of the letter.

and Ethel the next day and talk to you about this matter? I was terribly worried."

"How do you think we feel, sitting here waiting for death over two years when we are innocent," I asked. "My family has gone through great suffering. My sister had a breakdown; my aged, ailing mother is tormented; our children have known much emotional and mental agony. Then you talk to us about this!"

"Remember, Mr. Bennett, we love our country, it is our home, the land of my children and my family. We do not want its good name to be shamed, and in justice and common decency we should be allowed to live to prove our innocence."

He then said no—not a new trial. Only by cooperating will there be a basis to ask for commutation. "Look here, Julius," he said, "you didn't deny that you know anything about this espionage."

"I certainly did," I answered, "and furthermore, did you read the trial record, sir?"

Didn't Read Trial Record

He said he had not, but continued, saying, "You had dealings with Elizabeth Bentley."

"I never did, and if you read the record, she said on the witness stand that she did not know me and never met me."

"But you had dealings with Gold, didn't you?"

"Of course I didn't. Gold as so said on the stand he never met me or knew me. You should have read the record to be familiar with the facts."

"Oh, I read the newspaper accounts of it." (It is interesting to note how they become convinced of their own lies and will



ETHEL ROSENBERG

JULIUS ROSENBERG

not stick to the trial record of the case.)

"Listen, Julius, I was sent here, but if you agree, I will bring someone to see you who is thoroughly familiar with the case and you will try to convince him you have cooperated with the government."

"What do you want to do?" I asked, "Have him convince me I am guilty, when I am not? You want him to put ideas in my head. You will only be satisfied when I say the things you want me to say, but I will not lie about this matter."

"Look, Julius," he said. "Gordon Deap, the head of the Atomic Energy Commission, is a very good friend of mine, and if he is convinced that you have cooperated fully and told all you know about, he will see the

know that Greenglass and Gold were together in the Tombs for nine months, discussing the case, studying notes from a big looseleaf book, rehearsing testimony, talking to FBI agents, the prosecution, and their attorney. You know this because the records of the Tombs will show this, and yet your department refused to give us an opportunity to subpoena these records to prove this.

Never Got Fair Trial

"You know that Greenglass was coached on the A-bomb sketch testimony, both verbally and from notes. You know the prosecution permitted the Greenglasses to perjure themselves. You know the prosecution caused Schneider to perjure himself. [Passport photographer who later admitted perjured testimony—Ed.]

"You know the government is preventing my wife's family from coming forth with exculpatory testimony. You know that the prosecution has exculpatory evidence that they are withholding from the court. In short, we did not get a fair trial and we were framed. Now you want us to admit that this big lie is the truth. That we can never do.

"Sure, Mr. Bennett, we will cooperate fully. Give us our day in court and under oath from the witness stand we will renege the truth and at the same time, we will be able to subpoena witnesses to prove our claims. That is the way to give us justice—"

"Oh, no, Julius. No new trial—only by cooperating can you help yourself—"

"But you can have the district attorney agree to one of our motions? Then we will put up or shut up, and I am sure we will be vindicated."

"No, that is not germane. You have to cooperate with the government."

"How about the death sentence? Certainly, even if the verdict were a true one, which we vehemently deny, we never should have gotten such a severe sentence. The history of our country in freeing war criminals, Nazi and fascist, in not putting to death traitors and spies, and yet, for the first time, making the Rosenbergs the worst criminals in all our history—You know, as a reasoning man, this is not so. All the facts in the case, the trial record, and the sentence prove it was a means of coercion. The humane, just and proper action would be for our lives to be spared. We are a leading, powerful country with a great prestige in the world and we must consider what the people will think about the fact that our government says to two people, 'Cooperate or die.' Remember, it would be in the best interest of our country to commute our sentences of death."

"But Julius, I am giving you the opportunity to cooperate," he said.

Terrible Blunder

"Sure, Judge Kaufman made a terrible blunder with this outrageous sentence and he has the bull by the tail and he can't let go."

"That's right, Julius. He needs

President and recommend clemency."

"I don't know anything about espionage, since I am innocent, and I think you should tell the Attorney General to recommend clemency because it is the just, humane and proper thing to do in this case. Our country has a reputation to maintain in the world and many of its friends are outraged at the barbaric sentence and the lack of justice in this case."

"I know there has been a lot of publicity in the case, but that is not germane. What is the point is that you have to convince the officials that you have cooperated. Well, Julius, why did your brother-in-law involve you?"

Lied to Save Himself

"I believe he did it to save his own skin, also to try to make himself out to be a minor, innocent dupe dominated by someone else so that he should not be held accountable for his own actions. Besides, the government had caught the Greenglasses with the goods and they had to find some way to mitigate their own punishment. With my background of being fired for alleged communism from government service, because I was a union organizer, and since he was a relative and knew me intimately and we had violent quarrels and there existed personal animosity between us, I was falsely involved."

"Also, the prosecution saw a chance to make great political capital out of 'communist-spy-atom bomb.' My wife and I became scapegoats and were straws tossed around by the political controversies that raged in the cold war. Why not go to the Greenglasses and get them to cooperate to tell the truth about this frameup?"

"You yourself, Mr. Bennett, as head of the Prison Bureau,

STARTING SEPTEMBER 20

in THE WORKER and weekly thereafter

Scenes from the Lives of

ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG

The story that has

never before been told

Two Immortals

By VIRGINIA GARDNER

(Continued on Page 3)

Rosenberg Rally Tomorrow at Randall's Island

Leon Beverly, a leading Negro trade unionist and president of Local 347, CIO United Packinghouse Workers of America, will speak at the Rosenberg-Sobell Dedication Rally to be held tomorrow night (Wednesday) at 7:30 p.m. at Randall's Island Stadium.

Beverly had urged clemency for the Rosenbergs, and his local introduced the clemency resolution that was passed unanimously by delegates to the 9th annual convention of District 1 of the United Packinghouse Workers.

Another speaker will be the Rev. Glendon Partridge of Canada.

A message from Morton Sobell, imprisoned in Alcatraz will be read presented by Helen Sobell, his wife. The facts in the Sobell case will be presented by Emily Alman, New York executive secretary of the National Rosenberg Committee.

The meeting will also feature songs by Martha Schlamme and Pete Seeger.

The rally is expected to launch a nation-wide campaign to win a new trial for Sobell, and to obtain his removal from Alcatraz pending legal appeals.

Tickets are \$1 plus tax, with field seats at \$1.50 plus tax. Persons under 16 will be admitted free. Tickets are available at the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, 1050 Sixth Ave.

North Korean Premier Now In Moscow

MOSCOW, Sept. 14.—Kim Il Sung, North Korean Prime Minister, is here for top level talks with Soviet government leaders.

His journey from Korea took 10 days by train.

He brought with him a delegation of five, including Foreign Minister Nam Il who was North Korea's chief negotiator during the Panmunjom armistice talks.

The delegation was received at the railway station by Vyacheslav Molotov, Marshal N. A. Bulganin, Andrei Gromyko, and other leaders.

In a speech at the station, Kim Il Sung said they had come to thank the Soviet Union for giving one billion rubles as aid toward the restoration of North Korea and the Soviet Union.

He added: "We also came to the Soviet Union to discuss questions of further expansion of economic and cultural relations between Korea and the Soviet Union."

"I believe that the arrival of the North Korean delegation in the U.S.S.R. will further strengthen our brotherly relationship. It will help to restore our national economy and strengthen the democratic regime in our republic."

"It will also help toward the achievement of a peaceful unification of our country and the strengthening of peace and security in Asia."

"During the three difficult years of the patriotic war against the American interventionists and their stooges, the Syngman Rhee clique, the Soviet people at the head of all freedom-loving mankind has rendered a colossal aid and support to the Korean people and inspired them in their battle for freedom and independence and toward the achievement of victory in this battle."

"Our people fully realize the friendship and solidarity with the great Soviet people is the chief factor of all Korean victories."

Harlan County Greet POW Who Urged Peace

BENHAM, Ky., Sept. 14.—Staff Sergeant Jack Flanary, who during his three years as a prisoner of war in Korea had written relatives advising them to act for peace, came back yesterday to Harlan County to be snubbed by American Legion and VFW leaders while he was lionized by the thousands of hillfolk and miners to whom he was a hero.

John Bucini, a VFW leader, led the two veteran groups away from the celebration after a "rumor" had been spread that the 21-year-old sergeant was a "Communist sympathizer."

Sgt. Flanary, a miner's son, denied any Communist sympathy but said he had studied history in a POW camp group and had written a letter to an aunt asking that she do "everything she could toward peace."

"I just want to be a good American," Sgt. Flanary told the thousands who ignored the Legion and VFW and stayed to celebrate throughout the night.

To make up for the withdrawal of gifts by the veterans' groups collected for Sgt. Flanary, the crowd which remained to celebrate

his return chipped in more than \$500. Gifts of clothing and luggage were made by local merchants, and the Lion's Club gave the young sergeant a watch. Although a V.F.W. official said the "rumor" which caused the veterans' leaders to withdraw from the celebration circulated through the crowd, most of those present refused to believe the "rumor" and were unaffected by it.

Among the gifts withheld from Flanary by the veterans' groups were a \$50 war bond, an honorary commission as a "Kentucky col-

onel" and a life membership in the V.F.W.

Later, Charles Tendry, local American Legion Commander, said he felt that the Legion would support Sgt. Flanary "100 percent as long as he is in the uniform of the U.S. Army and until his loyalty has been disproved."

No one was able to give the source of the "rumor," which some thought would embarrass the youthful POW and cancel the welcome home celebration that the communities of Benham, Cumberland and Lynch had prepared.

Reveal Secret Publishers' Fund Used Against Seattle Times Strike

SEATTLE, Sept. 14, (FP).—The Seattle Times, shut down since July 16 by an American Newspaper Guild strike, is one of a large number of daily newspapers subscribing to a secret \$3 million strike insurance fund handled by the American Newspaper Publishers Association, it was revealed here.

Rape Frameup Appeal in Georgia Supreme Court

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 14.—Ozzie Jones, a 30-year-old Negro war veteran facing death on a charge of rape, has appealed to the Georgia Supreme Court, where a decision is expected this month.

Jones, who was arrested in July, 1952, and tried in October of the same year, is charged with attacking a white waitress at a local tourist home. In his trial testimony, Jones charged that detective Tommie Todd, the arresting officer, had threatened to frame him after Jones refused to become a numbers writer for the detective.

An appeals court judge refused to order a new trial but noted in his decision that Jones' petition, prepared by Attorneys Frank Dilworth, Jr., and A. T. Walden, had "merit." Judge C.L. Cowart gave Jones 30 days to file an appeal in the state high court.

Jones testified that he can prove it was impossible, because of a recent operation, for him to be guilty; that he was not at the scene of the alleged crime, and that detective Todd had promised to "get" him at the first opportunity.

Attlee Says U.S. Erred in Opposing India for Parley

WIDNES, England, Sept. 14.—Clement Attlee, former Prime Minister, believes the U. S. erred in opposing Indian participation in the Korean peace conference.

The leader of the British Labor Party told a meeting here last night that he had received "abusive letters" accusing him of "pro-Communist" leanings but he felt compelled to express "certain misgivings about American policy."

He said it was "most regrettable" that India did not obtain American support because she had "played a most statesmanlike part in the Far Eastern question."

"As a leading democratic power in Asia her presence would have been of great value," Attlee said.

He said certain Americans "seem to regard any criticism of American policy as being anti-American but I am sure that the majority of the citizens of that great democracy recognize as we do that free expression of opinion is healthy and is not to be regarded as inspired by evil motive."

McCarthy in Secret N. Y. Session; Says He's Out to 'Get' UN

By HARRY RAYMOND

Sen. Joseph McCarthy (R-Wis) was in New York yesterday attempting to capture headlines in connection with the scheduled opening of the United Nations General Assembly today.

The Wisconsin witchhunter operated behind the closed doors of a courtroom in U.S. Courthouse in Foley Square. But he came out of the executive session twice to talk before television cameras and movie camera apparatus.

With one eye on UN Assembly reports and the other on the large gathering of reporters and photographers, McCarthy pushed his face into a position where the cameras could pick him up.

He announced he was out to get the UN, that he was investigating UN employees.

"We are presently engaged in an investigation of Communists in the UN and their efforts to shape the policies of the UN," he declared.

The cameras continued to grind. A reporter asked: "What do you expect the investigation to

achieve?"

"I'd rather not state that," McCarthy said.

He seemed to be recalling the public spanking he got from the Army for making public confidential documents.

He must have sensed he was not making a story for the press, so he swung around close to the microphone and barked: "I think the people of the U. S. will be glad to have people who are dangerous to us exposed."

He boasted he was "checking on all American nationals working for the UN."

Asked if he intended to quit summoning lower echelon employees before his thought control inquisition and if he would call UN Secretary Hammarskjöld and U. S.

Existence of the secret fund, reportedly set up in 1939, was first revealed by the Pacific Northwest Underwriter, an insurance magazine, and confirmed by Advertising Age, a Chicago publication.

The Underwriter quoted publisher Charles Lindeman of the Seattle Post-Intelligencer as the source for a statement that his paper, the rival Times and many other U.S. dailies are joined in an insurance fund aimed at keeping strikebound publishers solvent.

"Deposits made into the strike pool by members have created a fund reportedly in excess of \$3 million for which each subscriber is entitled to draw benefits according to his contribution up to specific limitations," the insurance magazine reported.

After those limits are passed, it said, Lloyd's of London and some American insurance firms step in to help the strikebound newspaper with three different layers of "excess insurance." One of the firms handling the insurance in the Seattle area is General Insurance Co. of America.

CONDEMN SCHEME

News that the Times management was protected by the insurance fund created a stir among the Guild strikers here. They promptly adopted resolutions condemning the practice and resolving to pursue their contract goals with renewed determination.

Ralph B. Novak, ANG executive vice-president, denounced the purpose of strike insurance as "dishonorable" and in the case of Seattle, entirely futile. "The ANG," he said, "has long suspected that members of the ANPA reverted to 18th century union-busting methods of collective bargaining because they were assured financial support if such outmoded methods resulted in a strike by their employees."

"The whole dishonorable purpose of strike insurance is to enable publishers to take risks in collective bargaining looking to the destruction of unions, which they would not be in a position to take on their own financial responsibility."

The Underwriter reported some limiting provisions of the hush-hush ANPA plan: (1) it does not go into effect for a week after a strike begins; (2) the amount of coverage varies from paper to paper, and its limits are decided by an ANPA committee; (3) the newspaper must agree to arbitrate its labor dispute and must also abide by all of its labor contracts in order to keep its coverage.

Advertising Age said ANPA representatives in New York and Chicago were reluctant to talk about the confidential anti-strike fund. It said one reason given for the secrecy is that to reveal which papers belong to the fund would give the ANG and mechanical craft unions useful information on

which papers to strike against.

The AA story said underwriters agreed that anti-strike insurance is not common, chiefly because premium would be too high. A representative of Lloyds of London said it might be cheaper to pay workers higher wages over a year than to pay the premium.

HOW IT WORKS

Describing how publishers take advantage of the insurance fund, Novak said: "The pattern is familiar and simple: Draw out negotiations as long as possible in an attempt to hire union member employees into taking almost anything in order to get a settlement. If the members persist and insist upon real collective bargaining and show signs of restiveness, make an insulting offer in order to test their sincerity."

"When as a result of such an offer a strike threatened after months and months of patience on the part of union members, make an offer of arbitration. This offer of arbitration (phony as a \$3 bill) must be made or the publisher cannot collect strike insurance payments."

"If the employees rise up in principled wrath and denounce such callous treatment by going out on strike, strike insurance will take care of everything. In the process of a prolonged strike there is always the possibility that the union will be destroyed."

"Fortunately, this last possibility remains just a publisher's stored dream in so far as the Guild is concerned."

The Times strikers have the support of the International Typographical Union and other craft unions.

Bishop Goes on Trial in Poland On Spy Charge

LONDON, Sept. 14.—A Roman Catholic bishop, Msgr. Czeslaw Kazmarek, went on trial today in Warsaw, on charges of operating an espionage ring with the aid of the U.S., the Vatican and the secrets of the confessional, it was announced by radio from Poland. He is jointly accused with three priests and a nun.

The bishop was charged with conspiring with his priests to violate the confessional, disrupt industry and champion "neo-Nazi" claims to Polish territory on behalf of a Vatican-American fifth column organized eight years ago.

The Warsaw broadcast accused Kazmarek of enlisting the aid of fascists, Ukrainian bandits, the Jesuit and Nazarene orders and glib Poles to gather data on everything from social life to military transport for the U.S.

It claimed that the conspiracy of subversion was endorsed in 1945 by U.S. Ambassador Arthur Bliss and

(Continued on Page 6)

THE TIME HAS LONG past for a change in the U. S. Supreme Court. There is a need to change its ethnic composition and its basic philosophy of justice. The two are inseparable. In short, we need a high court that is neither lily-white nor bound by the heavy racist and reactionary tradition which has colored too many of its majority opinions. We need a Negro U. S. Supreme Court Justice to replace the late Fred M. Vinson.

If one needs arguments as to why the nation desperately needs a Negro on the highest court in the land, just turn to the Department of Justice, Bureau of Prisons report for 1950.

No person, unaffected by racist propaganda, can understand the one-sided justice which condemned 81 Negroes to death in 1948 while only 35 white persons received similar sentences. Is it the Negroes' "criminality" or the racist character of "justice" which accounts for the fact that one-tenth of the population accounts for more than two-thirds of those given capital sentences?

To answer the latter question one need only go back to the case of the Martinsville Seven in which seven obviously innocent lives were taken by the state of Virginia while the U. S. Supreme Court approved the Roman holiday by its refusal to review. Or, more recently, we should remember the cases of Clyde Brown and Raleigh Speller whose lives were snuffed out in the North Carolina gas chamber in May of this year.

In that case the Supreme Court, with Justices William O. Douglas and Hugo L. Black dissenting ruled that it was a state's right to select juries on the basis of tax payments. Aside from this how to the subtle racism of "states' rights," the high court would not consider the cases on their merits—the

On the Way

by Abner W. Berry

Ridiculous in 1896— The Rule in 1953

perjured testimony, the denial of the prisoners' basic rights and the racist atmosphere in which they were tried for their lives.

THIS TYPE OF "JUSTICE" dispensed with the tacit approval of the U. S. Supreme Court, accounts for the lop-sided statistics contained in the Department of Justice prison report covering the years 1930 to 1948. In that period 1,268 white persons were executed for capital crimes and 1,528 Negroes. This figure would have read 1,537—an additional nine—had it not been for the mass campaign which saved the nine Scottsboro boys from Alabama's electric chair in the 1930's. And who knows how many southern courts were restrained during and after the period because of the spotlight turned on this racist system of jurisprudence by the Scottsboro defenders?

Reviewing these gruesome statistics, one understands better that what some former Federal prisoners say about Negro prisoners is true—almost every Negro prisoner is a political prisoner. And the statistics further show the cost in human lives of maintaining our present lily-white higher judiciary. It's time for a change!

THE RACIST precedents go very deep, and it will require more than polite requests to up-

root them. It should be remembered that the established body of legal precedent goes back to the period from 1789 when the U. S. Supreme Court was established. From that date to 1865, when the Civil War ended, there were 34 U. S. Supreme Court Justices, 20 of whom were slaveholders. Although many decisions of slaveholder-dominated court were overturned by the 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments to the Constitution, the tradition of racism was firmly established. This tradition was so strong that it was only in recent times that the court ruled in favor of enforcing the 14th Amendment concerning Negro rights. But in 1948, the court brushed the 14th Amendment aside when Eugene Dennis utilized the Amendment to challenge Mississippi's John Rankin on his right to a Congressional seat.

But even above this, the domination of the court by the active legal ghosts of the slavers is clear in the stubborn retention of the "separate but equal doctrine."

It was this doctrine that Jefferson Davis, pardoned after his unsuccessful attempt to lead an armed slaveholders insurrection against the U. S. Government, propounded and got accepted as official policy. Davis, it should be remembered, became a con-

stitutional lawyer and was either the attorney of record or a consultant in all cases aimed at legislating the Negro people into permanent second class citizenship. This doctrine was repugnant to Justice John M. Harlan who dissented from the 1896 decision (which is still in force).

How could a state regulate the seating of passengers in a railroad coach, asked Justice Harlan, a Kentuckian, and he decided the majority opinion.

"Why may it (a state) not require sheriffs to assign whites to one side of a courtroom and blacks to another? And why may it not also prohibit the commingling of the two races in galleries of legislative halls and in public assemblages convened for the consideration of the political questions of the day?"

What Justice Harlan thought to be ridiculous in 1896 was the order of the day when he died in 1911, and courts and legislative galleries and public assemblages are jimmied to this day. All the work of a lily-white court, keeping faith with the heritage of the dead slaveholding system. It's time for a change!

P. S.—Our fund drive is on and many readers of this column have urged that we challenge Lester Rodney. This is it. I hope that the Rodney fans will give him and the paper their biggest year, and that "On The Way" fans top that figure. We will have more to say about this later. Suffice it to say that those who support the challenge to Rodney have spoken with sizable contributions. From a group of campers came a round \$100; \$5 came from a group Bedford-Stuyvesant readers, and two canvassers for George Blake Charney brought in \$11. That's \$116 starter, still short of Rodney's top, but a good pump primer. Now let the bucks pour in.

—A. W. B.

Letters from Readers

Adenauer's Assignment

NEW YORK

Editor, Daily Worker:

In the days immediately ahead it will be necessary to repeatedly expose the true reactionary character of Adenauer and what it means as a block on the road to world peace.

The marriage between American crypto-fascism with that of West Germany was officially performed by the election last Sunday. The rejoicing in Washington makes that very clear.

What appeared on the first page of The Worker Magazine March 26, 1950, and June 22, 1952, may supply you with items worthy of being used again to point out, graphically and otherwise, the close tie-up between German and American big business men.

Adenauer is being groomed by the U. S. Government as its policeman of western Europe. He will be given unlimited assistance in any way he will start demanding it to perform his assignment with all the ruthlessness it requires. The more he is thus promoted will turn France into a frightened mouse with no place to hide from the thunders emanating from Washington and from Bonn.

A. GARCIA DIAZ

UE Convention Opens Sept. 21 In Chicago

The United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers (UE) announced yesterday that the 18th UE national convention will be held in Chicago Sept. 21-25.

The convention, which will be attended by delegates representing UE's 320,000 workers, will take place at the Hotel Congress. Albert J. Fitzgerald, UE president, will preside. Delegates will attend from some 22 states from Vermont to California.

In the call to the convention, UE states:

"When important leaders of government and business show signs of panic at the possibility of depression because of peace, it is high time for the American people to survey what is taking place in our nation today.

"We must have peace, because only through peace can the living standards of working people be raised. Only through peace can the people's basic freedoms be protected and furthered. Only through peace can the people throw off the mantle of fear and regimentation by stopping the attacks of McCarthyism and Taft-Hartleyism."

"The participation of our membership in the union and in our government's activities will help formulate the kind of policy which serves the interests of the working people and of our country as a whole. Such a policy would expose the profiteers and financial interests who know only one thing—the more profits the better. . . .

Break Ground for 2 New UMW Hospitals

PIKEVILLE, Ky., Sept. 14 (FP).—Thousands of coal miners celebrating Labor Day in the Kentucky communities of Pikeville and Harlan saw ground broken for two more hospitals in the chain of 10 sponsored by the United Mine Workers welfare and retirement fund.

The Harlan hospital will be a six-story building with 192 patient beds and 30 bassinets for new-born infants. Pikeville Memorial hospital will be a two-story structure with 50-bed capacity.

ON LAST ST. PATRICK'S DAY a workingman who is Irish by descent, Scotch by accident of birth and American by choice was sent to Ellis Island. He is still confined there, under the most despicable piece of fascist legislation ever fastened on our country—the Walter-McCarran law. This man has been jailed five times, before and after this law was passed—in the attempts of the U. S. Government to deport him to Scotland. Some due process! His only crime is to be foreign-born and an American trade unionist. His name is Charles Doyle.

I am hereby requesting British, Scotch, Irish and Canadian labor papers to reprint the facts given in this column so people in these lands may know and protest what happens while Dulles hands them out platitudes. And I request trade union papers in this country also to reprint these facts and join in a campaign of protest to secure Doyle's release on bail.

It can happen to others here. It is happening to others. Trade union members and leaders must be warned by the five year struggle of Charles Doyle and more quickly come to his support.

WHO IS CHARLES DOYLE? He came here as a lad of 18 and has been in this country 30 years. He is the father of four American-born children and the grandfather of two. There is a large Mellon-controlled chemical plant in Niagara Falls, N.Y., called the Carborundum Company. For years it was known as a company union town, with lowpaid and overworked employees. Charles Doyle organized this plant. It became one of the largest, best-paid and strongest districts of the CIO Gas, Coke & Chemical Workers Union. The workers elected him to the post of vice-president of the union, in recognition of his good work on their behalf. His present persecution had its ori-

A Better World

by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

Charles Doyle's Battle for Freedom

gin in a strike of these workers in 1948.

Charles Doyle headed the negotiations committee. The employers were fighting bitterly.

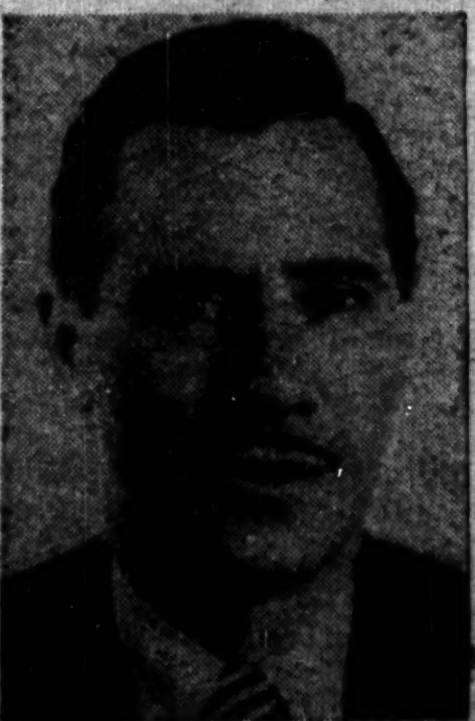
An executive board meeting was held in Canada, where this important union also functioned. Although Doyle had gone back and forth many times on union business and thousands of Americans and Canadians do so daily to go to work or to visit, he decided to get a re-entry permit. The Immigration authorities gave it to him and told him he could return freely.

But two days later he was barred from coming back into U.S.A. and told he must have a "hearing" to decide if he was "eligible" to enter the country. His family was here, his union responsibility was here. He realized he had been lied to and tricked. He waited six weeks in a hotel in Niagara Falls, Ont., a few thousand feet away. No hearing was arranged. He knew the strike was being broken. He wanted to see his brother trade unionists and his family. So he came back into the U.S.A. "without permission" but with a re-entry permit in his pocket. He reported to the Immigration authorities that he had returned. He was immediately arrested for illegal entry and sent to Ellis Island.

THIS DID NOT END the first round however. There he met John Williamson, another Scotchman and a Communist he

met trade unionist, Irving Potash, leader of the Fur Workers Union, and Gerhart Eisler, a German Communist. To arouse public protest as to their plight as the weeks dragged by, the four men went on a hunger strike. They were all released on bail by a Federal court.

But the Department of Justice caused a secret Grand Jury indictment against Doyle to be issued in Buffalo, N. Y., in June, 1949. The charge? That he had made false and misleading statement to some immigration official somewhere in order to reenter. No such official was produced as a witness. There was no evidence that he talked to anyone. But what chance has a foreign-born labor



DOYLE

organizer with a prejudiced, intimidated, small-town businessmen's jury such as tried him in Jamestown, N. Y.? He was found guilty and sentenced to one year in prison and \$500 fine. Again he was released on bail, pending an appeal. This temporarily ended the second round.

CHARLES DOYLE, like many other foreign-born workers, had tried over and over again to become an American citizen. It isn't easy. Obstacles and difficulties are placed in the way and then the fact that one is not a citizen becomes a weapon held over one's head. Came the Walter-McCarran Act and the Department of Justice were hot footing it after Charles Doyle again. He was seized under this new law, on March 17, 1953, and put back on Ellis Island. It will be six months tomorrow.

An FBI stoop-pigeon, Manning Johnson, one of the traveling circus who go from place to place testifying against Smith Act victims, took time off to swear that Doyle is a Communist, and the third round was on. The witness is the same Johnson who recently obligingly testified before a Congressional committee that a California minister is a Communist. Another appeal is now pending to the Federal courts against the ruling of the Immigration Dept. to deport Doyle on these new political grounds.

Charles Doyle has addressed a letter from Ellis Island to the labor movement. He is beginning to receive replies. One president of a district council refers to Doyle as "a militant labor leader who is now being victimized by the vicious Walter-McCarran law." A Machinists Local on the Pacific Coast demands his release on bail. Another letter comes from Buffalo where they still recall their 1948 "picket

(Continued on Page 8)

Julius Rosenberg's Letter

TODAY'S PRIMARY

THE DEMOCRATIC mayoralty primary today is bound to have a great effect on next year's gubernatorial, congressional and legislative campaigns. Enrolled Democrats are not only voting between a Robert F. Wagner and a Mayor Impellitteri for the party's mayoralty bid, but in a much larger sense they are shaping the influence and policies of the Democratic Party in the State Legislature and Congress.

The defeat of Mayor Impellitteri would be a blow to the Dewey-Farley conspiracy which hatched his candidacy, espoused his program, and is now plotting further assaults on the living standards and democratic rights of New Yorkers behind their favored choice. Impellitteri is the willing tool of the McCarthyites, the witchhunters and bookburners, he is the vassal of the realty interests and the transit bondholders; he is the mouthpiece of the Republican machine, which nominated a weak mayoralty candidate to enhance Impellitteri's election next November—if he wins today.

Enrolled Democrats will be doing their city a genuine service by turning down Impellitteri today. Regardless of their final mayoralty choice—whether they vote for Clifford T. McAvoy of the American Labor Party, Rudolph Halley of the Liberal Party, or Wagner of the Democratic Party they can unite today to insure that Impellitteri, at any rate, will not be a candidate in November.

The Americans for Democratic Action has called on its members to vote against Impellitteri in today's primary, though it has not taken any position on the November election.

Because the primary fight goes beyond City Hall, because the issues are so important, because Impellitteri is the candidate of the worst foes of the people, we join with those sections of labor that urge enrolled Democrats to roll up a resounding vote against him, against Farley and Dewey.

CHINA'S PEACE PLAN

PEOPLE'S CHINA has insisted on a Korean political conference which will be able to establish peace in Korea.

It has rejected, in effect, the rigged conference dictated by Secretary Dulles and Syngman Rhee as being unlikely to establish peace.

Premier Chou En-lai argued that such a two-sided conference as Dulles and Rhee imposed on the United Nations would merely repeat the form of the Panmunjom negotiations, and would consequently be unlikely to proceed in a "harmonious atmosphere."

This seems logical and realistic.

Chou also said that such a conference would serve the purpose of Dulles and Rhee, who are "clamoring about withdrawing from the political conference after it has extended 90 days."

This argument also seems plausible. Our State Department may deny any intention of doing what Dulles and Rhee have compacted to do, and we may believe what comes out of Washington. But on the basis of their past experience, the Chinese have every reason for believing that Dulles and Rhee intend to carry out their threat.

Hence, it would seem that no one who seriously wants peace in Korea and who seeks to settle other Far Eastern questions can quarrel with Chou's request for a kind of conference more likely to achieve peace.

But that is precisely what official Washington spokesmen and their Charley McCarthy newspapers are doing—attacking China because the Chinese do not accept a conference rigged by Dulles and Rhee as manna from heaven.

Especially snarling and ill-tempered is the New York Times, whose fire-eating editorial writer talks about "Communist bad faith," a "Communist caper," a "Communist maneuver." In other words, if the people of another country don't lie down complacently and allow our political ogres to use them as doormats, they are not behaving in good faith!

It is a very good thing for the American people that SOMEBODY is making an effort to ensure the success of the Korean political conference.

We notice that many Americans are speaking out on this matter, too. For instance, the members of the U. S. delegation to the World Federation of United Nations Associations meeting in Paris.

The federation adopted a resolution expressing a hope that People's China would be admitted to membership in the UN, and our delegation voted with others FOR the resolution.

The hate-China, get-tough-with-Russia mobsters in Washington and the editorial offices of the millionaire press are flying in the face of American sentiment and world realities.

(Continued from Page 2)
you to help him change this sentence and you can do this by telling all you know."

"I cannot bail him out for his mistake, for we never should have received this sentence and in fact, we never should have been brought to trial."

"Julius, all the courts upheld the conviction many times and all the officials in Washington believe you guilty. Why, most everybody believes you guilty."

"You know that only one appeals court upheld the verdict of the original trial and the denial of certiorari does not pass on the merits of a case. At all other [word illegible] we didn't get a hearing, but only the right to file papers. This is the form of the law, not its spirit. Always such haste — because they are afraid we will prove our innocence. Also, people like Dr. Urey, Professor Einstein, scientists, lawyers, men of letters, have grave doubts about the case after reading the trial record. The Pope, 3,000 Christian church leaders, prominent rabbis and millions of people have asked for clemency."

"No, Julius. The Pope did not ask for clemency."

"Yes, he did. And I have the articles from L'Osservatore Romano to prove it. We had the record printed—the one that records the entire proceedings of the trial and people read it and came away with grave doubts about the justness of the verdict. This record is available and will be read. The only way to cleanse this damning record is to let us live so we can prove our innocence."

"Julius, the trial not being fair, the sentence being too severe, and all the publicity are not germane to the issue. The only way is for you to cooperate and convince the officials in Washington. Then, they will have a basis to ask for clemency."

"All these three years, you say, I am not telling the truth. Then, if I say what you want me to say, that would be cooperating and then it would be the 'truth.' In good conscience, I could not lend myself to this practice and I must say, in effect, this pressure on us is cruel and unconscionable. The only decent thing to do is to tell Mr. Brownell to recommend clemency."

It was 12 o'clock when he went in to see Ethel for a half hour, and then they brought me into the women's wing and he continued to browbeat us for another half hour until the p.m. Ethel will tell you about what took place during this hour.

Warden Not Present

At the end of our session the Warden walked into the women's wing and asked what is this all about and I told him Mr. Brownell sent Mr. Bennett to tell us if we cooperated with the Government he would recommend clemency to the President. You will note the Warden was not present when the offer was made.

After I was in my cell again after 1 p.m. Mr. Bennett came over and he tried to convince me again to let him bring people who are familiar with the case and "you would submit to answer questions of what you know about this." Then I said why this would be like brain washing, Mr. Bennett. He then asked if he could come to see me again and I said yes, if he brings good news.

Ethel and I resolved not to see anyone except when you are present also. I gave you a few of the details as best I can recollect them. I also told you more

of what took place at our last consultation.

Excuse the penmanship, the rambling and the discontinuity, but these are the true facts. The interview and visit were not routine; it was well planned, cold and calculated mental torture. In an arrogant manner, in utter disregard for ethics, justice, plain common decency and humanity, we were told, in effect, cooperate or die—a dirty deal which the government needs to help hide a vicious frameup against two innocent people in order to make political capital with this case and our lives. Yes, they run the government, the courts and the press, but they are beginning to worry about the people, for they are sovereign and will not let this gross miscarriage of justice stand.

Refused to Yield Principles

This terror was visited on two defenseless people but it could not succeed because we are right and we refused to abandon our principles, our belief in democracy, freedom and the integrity of the individual. The people must be told all about what took

place, for there is great danger in our land if this fascist stuff is not stopped now.

Any way you look at it as it happened last Tuesday, we saw what police methods mean and it is terrifying to behold. After all the buildup in the newspapers they weakly deny that they made a dirty deal because they were exposed. The great difficulty is that by their control of the mass media of information, they are continuously in small doses brain-washing the readers and listeners about our case and the public is misinformed. Every effort must be made to spread the truth.

We must live to defeat the plans of the Justice Department to kill us because they could not use us. I have faith that the people will learn the facts and save our lives and force the courts to stay our execution in order to see that we got justice in the time-honored tradition of our great American heritage. What will be the answer of America to all this?

We are still confident that the good name of our country will be maintained and we will live.

All my love,
JULIE.

PETTIS PERRY URGES DRIVE FOR NEGRO ON HIGH COURT

Pettis Perry, member of the national committee of the Communist Party, issued the following statement yesterday concerning the demand for an appointment of a Negro U.S. Supreme Court Justice:

Since President Eisenhower has been in office he has made a number of demagogic statements concerning the equality of all citizens in the United States. He now has a good chance to prove by deeds—not words—that he means what he says.

The death of Fred M. Vinson, Chief Justice of the U. S. Supreme Court, leaves a vacancy on the U.S. Supreme Court bench. The President, according to the capitalist press, is considering nominating either Gov. Warren, of California, or Gov. Dewey, of New York. In my opinion, the Negro people and the labor movement should answer emphatically that it should be neither one—that a Negro should be appointed to fill the vacancy.

To speculate now as to whether the American people would prefer Dewey or Warren is like asking a sh whether it would prefer being fried in oleomargarine or butter. Neither of these reactionaries can serve the American people.

The capitalist press now praises the reactionary decisions handed down by the late Justice Vinson in the case of the 11 Communist leaders. But what the press failed to say, however, is that since that decision was handed down back in June 1951, the floodgates of fascism have been thrown open. This is seen in the ferocious attacks against civil liberties throughout the country; through McCarthyism, MacCarranism, the activities of the Jenner and Velde Committees, and the intensified surveillance by the FBI of our private lives.

It is seen, moreover, in the increased attacks on the Negro people; the endless bombings, such as that which killed Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Moore on Christmas night in Mims, Florida, the mob action in Cicero and the current mob attacks in Chicago and other cities, North and South.

It was this same Supreme Court, headed by Justice Vinson, which refused to review the case of Willie McGee; the same court refused to review the case of the Martinsville Seven.

It was this same court which

Vinson called from vacation this summer in order to rush the Rosenbergs to their deaths. Now at this crucial hour, the labor movement, the Negro people's movement, and all who cherish freedom, should demand that Eisenhower appoint a Negro to the U. S. Supreme Court.

It is a scandalous situation, indeed, that in 164 years of our history no Negro has ever been appointed to the highest court of the land. Yet there are literally thousands of Negro lawyers who are fully qualified to serve on the high court bench.

The people should raise the slogan: A Negro On The Supreme Court—Now!

Every Senator and Congressman should be bombarded with this demand, as should every party political machine. U. S. Senators should be asked to make it plain to Eisenhower that they will only vote to confirm the appointment of a Negro appointee to the Supreme Court.

Pacific Area Quakers Assail Speech Curbs

SAN CRUZ, Calif., Sept. 14 (FP).—The yearly meeting of the Society of Friends in the Pacific Area issued a statement describing "the current restrictions of liberty of thought and speech—as evidenced by the abuse of legislative investigations and laws requiring declarations of non-disloyalty to the state—as a danger to our basic freedom to differ and to explore truth."

Canadian and Mexican delegates among the 300 at the four-day session abstained from supporting the statement because they did not want to criticize "the government of a friendly country."

Daily Worker

Published daily except Saturday and Sunday by the Publishers New Press, Inc., 35 E. 12th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7854.

Registered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Queens and Foreign)

3 mos. 3 mos. 1 year

Daily Worker & The Worker \$4.75 \$9.00 \$14.00

Daily Worker Only 4.00 7.00 12.00

The Worker 1.50 2.50

(Manhattan and Bronx)

Daily Worker & The Worker \$5.25 \$9.50 \$14.50

Daily Worker Only 4.50 7.50 12.50

The Worker 1.50 2.50

FUND DRIVE

(Continued from Page 1)

direct response to our plea for 100 New Yorkers to plug in their unions and communities for \$100 each within the week. Much more of this is needed.

There is also \$150 from a Peekskill colony which includes summer visitors, and another \$100 from an upstate summer resort, collected from guests who are friends of the paper. A Hopewell Junction, N. Y., friend sends \$5 and promises more.

Many other New Yorkers, including that splendid double gold star mother, Ida Solomon, and the intrepid Poppi send tens, fives and twos, several with inspiring messages.

Japan Protests Rhee Threat to Fishing Boats

TOKYO, Sept. 14.—Japan formally protested to South Korea recently against the threatened seizure of all Japanese fishing boats that enter a 60-mile-wide "Rhee" zone off the Korean coast.

Foreign Minister Katsuo Okasaki conferred with U. S. Ambassador John M. Allison on the situation, viewed here as a little crisis. Seoul dispatches said that Syngman Rhee conferred with his defense minister and acting foreign minister.

Rhee officials announced they would seize all Japanese fishing boats that entered the so-called Rhee zone after midnight tomorrow.

Stanley Nowak Hearing Put Off Indefinitely

DETROIT, Sept. 13 (FP).—The denaturalization case of former State Sen. Stanley Nowak of Michigan, scheduled for federal court here this month after a postponement from July, was indefinitely postponed by Dist. Judge Picard. The Dept. of Justice is trying to have the citizenship of the former Democratic leader of the Michigan senate canceled, as a preliminary to deportation to Poland.

The Stanley Nowak Defense Committee, hailing the postponement without date as a victory for the labor and liberal groups who organized in his behalf, said:

"The alleged charges in the present indictment are no different than the phony charges of 1942, when Nowak was labor's first state senator. A united labor movement then, in alliance with the democratic forces of Michigan, obliged the U. S. attorney general to admit in open court that the charges were false and the case was dropped."

Nowak served 10 years in the Michigan upper house and earned the CIO rating of 100 percent for his record there from 1939 to 1949.

San Diego AFL Backs Water Fluoridation

SAN DIEGO, Sept. 14 (FP).—Attacks on the city's water fluoridation program are being strongly resisted by organized labor here, which has gone to the support of the Public Health Dept., the San Diego County Medical Societies, the Chamber of Commerce and Community Welfare Council.

The Central Labor Council has decided to mobilize its forces against a vocal minority which is seeking through the courts—and that failing in an initiative election—to stop the fluoridation program. The program was started last year as a means of reducing tooth decay in children.

PHILADELPHIA

We mourn with you dear
ESTHER and JOHN
on the irreparable loss of
your daughter

MARIAN

May your find your strength in
your devotion to the labor
movement

—Lizzie, Rosa, Simon

Cleveland Auto Locals Urge Peace Job Plan

CLEVELAND, Sept. 14.—Two major auto locals here, representing more than 10,000 workers, are on record in public appeals for a local Cleveland conference for peace-time jobs and planning. The two locals are Local 1005 (Chevrolet) and 1050 (Alcoa), both of the CIO United Auto Workers.

Local 1005, which has taken the lead, first made its position known in a lengthy letter which appeared a couple of weeks ago in the Sunday edition of the Cleveland Plain Dealer over the signature of its president, F. R. Yauger.

A follow-up letter by Yauger was featured in the editorial column of The Cleveland Union Leader, Industrial Union Council organ, in its Labor Day edition.

Warning against a "sharp rise of unemployment," Yauger wrote:

"The Executive Board of Local 1005, UAW - CIO, representing over 8,000 employees at Chevrolet-Cleveland, favors the convening of a conference on peace-time job security. . . We believe it would be wise to plan now to prevent distress, rather than to wait until long lines form at the Bureau of Unemployment Compensation."

Joining in public discussion of the issue, through the letter column of the Plain Dealer, Tom Ashford, Negro president of Alcoa Local 1050, UAW-CIO, "seconded" the proposal of Chevrolet, declaring, "Signs are multiplying that we are in for an economic recession in the near future, particularly in the auto industry. It is understandable that there is an undercurrent of fear among many working people that widespread unemployment and difficulties are ahead."

Arguing that Cleveland "should not stand idly by and let the economic fates slap it around," Ashford called for a "program which will have to assure means of continued expansion of the mass purchasing power of the people, as well as supplementing this with planned, useful public projects by the government."

"We Americans," Ashford concluded, "need not be a people that have to fear a condition of peace. On the contrary, let us welcome peace and take the steps to assure that the economy keeps rolling into ever higher levels."

Both union leaders saw their proposals as a specific application of the International UAW - CIO proposal for a national jobs and planning conference.

Has your newspaper been running out of Daily Workers? Send a postcard giving the location, including the precise street corner, or call AL 4-7084.

Special Discounts IMPORTED LINENS

From the U.S.S.R., Czechoslovakia, Belgium, Ireland and Poland. We have table cloths and sets with napkins in all sizes and colors. Also dish towels, towelings by the yard and pillow cases. We ship everywhere to organizations at special reduced prices.

STANLEY THEATRE
\$86 SEVENTH AVE.
NEW YORK CITY

British Labor

(Continued from Page 1)

garnated Engineering Union), said he had been expelled from the Labor Party because he attended the Congress.

"I am one of the criminals who went," he added.

"I consider the General Council wrong in its approach. The Labor Party lost Sunderland because Winston Churchill took advantage of the fact that every worker is clamoring for peace."

WAGE QUESTION

A stirring call to prepare for the wages struggle to put another £1 in every housewife's purse was made by Walter Stevens, general secretary of the Electrical Trades Union, in the vital debate on wages.

He urged the TUC to leave wage restraints to those who could be trusted to practise it—the employers.

Deakin had no answer to the telling facts presented by Stevens on the rising cost of living, the rise in production and the fall in real wages and living standards in the last five years. But he declared in characteristic fashion that the TUC was being invited to set out on "a disastrous adventure" and attempted to smear the E.T.U. by imputing political motives to those who had put their resolution condemning wages restraint on the agenda.

The debate, the most important of the week, was compressed into half-an-hour with the results that it was virtually a duel between Stevens and Deakin.

The result was the defeat, on a card vote, of the resolution moved by Stevens by 5,018,000 to 2,614,000, a majority of 2,404,000.

Proof of the strong opposition to wages restraint was given by the votes in support of this resolution of practically all the engineering and shipbuilding unions, while the rough passage given to Deakin revealed the great strength of his opponents on the floor of Congress.

Further evidence of the weakened position of the General Council on the question of wages restraint was their acceptance of a resolution moved by the Post Office Engineering Union, that was passed unanimously, condemning wage restraint, although in less forthright fashion.

This resolution also urged the General Council to make a vigorous attempt to force the Government to stabilize the cost of living, if necessary by the reintroduction of food subsidies.

The resolution sponsored by the E.T.U. and by the Association of Engineering and Shipbuilding Draughtsmen, declared complete opposition to wage restraint, and left Congress to give active support to the efforts of unions in defending the living standards of their members by a vigorous campaign for higher wages.

It also declared that increased productivity should be reflected in improving living standards for the working people.

Fall Opening Sale

54" woolen (domestic) by Forstmann, Miron, Bellaire, value \$9.00 pr. yard, beautiful selection, handsome quality, \$3.89 pr. yard.
54" woolen (Domestic-dress weight, value \$3.50 pr. yard, \$1.39 pr. yard.
Mohair Broadcloth, from collection of Sciaparelli, wholesale price \$25.50 pr. yard, while it lasts \$8.00 pr. yard.
Black Navy and a few other high shades.
Pure silk, dotted pattern regular \$3.98 pr. yard, \$1.39 (only one shade) imported.
MILL END IMPORTS
76 E. 11th St.
Two doors west of Broadway

Pay Hike Averts Strike in Frisco Restaurants

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 14 (FP).—Agreement on a 60 cents a day wage increase averted a threatened strike against 350 major restaurants here by six AFL culinary unions. Talks were resumed one hour before the strike was to begin and finally produced what union spokesman Anthony Anselmo called "a satisfactory compromise."

The strike of 5,500 workers, described by Anselmo as "among the lowest paid groups in San Francisco," would have closed all major restaurants in a city with the highest percentage in the U. S. of people who eat all their meals away from home.

Although hotel dining rooms and 1,500 small eating places outside the Golden Gate Restaurant Assn. would not have been affected, the employers had announced that if one of their 350 large restaurants and chains was struck, all of them would be shut down immediately.

The unions originally asked for a \$1.50 daily raise, then cut the demand to 80c. The employers' best offer before the final settlement figure was 50c a day.

IUE in Holyoke Yields to Firm's Runaway Threat

HOLYOKE, Mass., Sept. 14.—Threats by the Worthington Corp. to move its plant to Decatur, Ga., were the basis upon which the officials of the CIO International Union of Electrical Workers, recommended substantial concessions to the company.

About 1,000 jobs are involved. A meeting of the IUE local, after a sharp debate, it was reported, authorized extension of the current pact to 1955; permission to the company to by-pass seniority on promotions for key jobs, and other concessions affecting wages and working conditions.

McCarthy

(Continued from Page 3)
delegate Sen. Lodge, McCarthy replied: "We have no plans."

Earlier McCarthy said he had questioned in secret session Joel Remes, document clerk for the Polish delegation. Remes, McCarthy said, declined to state whether he had ever been a member of the Communist Party.

McCarthy stated he had questioned an unnamed woman, an employee of the UN secretariat, who he said "frankly admitted past membership in the Communist Party." The woman witness, McCarthy said, was "fully cooperative."

McCarthy announced he would question the man and the woman at greater length.

Blaine Sloane, legal representative of the UN, sat in at the secret hearings as an observer.

Classified Ads

FOR SALE

DIRECT SHIPMENT FROM ENGLAND—Full size bicycle complete with 3-speed gear shift-halter brakes—pump, tourist full size bicycle—complete with 3 speed bag and tools. Spec. \$47.95. Standards Brands Dist., 143 Fourth Ave. (12th & 14th Sts.) GR 3-7518. One hour free parking.

SERVICES

(Upholsterers)

CALL Hyacinth 8-7887 for sofa, rewebbed, refilled, springs retied in your home. Reasonable. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Comradely attention. Call mornings 9 to 1.

MOVING AND STORAGE

SPICE'S MOVING and pick-up service, city, country and occasional long distance jobs. UN 4-7107.

EAST COAST MOVING AND STORAGE, padded van, reasonable rates, prompt, courteous and experienced service. LU 4-7104.

MOVING, Storage, Long Distance, experienced furniture, piano movers. Many satisfied movers. Call Ed Wenden, JE 8-5852. Day-Night.

JIMMY'S pickup service. Small jobs, short notice, dependable, reliable. UN 6-7913.

March of Labor September Issue Out

Can we avoid depression without war? That is the major question March of Labor answers in its September issue, off the press this week.

Philip Eden examines the Eisenhower policies that are pushing us into a depression.

Union demands for a guaranteed annual wage are examined by Lincoln Fairloy.

The AFL shake-up resulting from the Carpenters' bolt, the suspension of Ryan's ILA and the rise of Dave Beck, are analyzed in another article. And John Steuben has an article on what's behind the current crisis in CIO.

Vincent Hallinan opens a discussion on the question, "Do We Need A Labor Party?"

Other political articles deal with labor victories in local elections and the rent robberies following the lifting of rent controls.

Harvey O'Connor, indicted for defying Senator Joe McCarthy, tells why "I Told Joe To Go Blow."

Pictorial spreads cover "Labor's Year" in terms of labor's new leaders, and the story of the Intl. Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, now celebrating its 60th anniversary.

Other articles deal with the Kentucky coal miners' fightback against frameups and boss violence; the Milwaukee beer strike; the Philadelphia dressmakers' revolt against union machine rule; and Chicago dressmakers' problems.

As reprinting of March of Labor's special McCarran-Walter issue is announced.

Peace Rally at Carnegie Hall Set for Sept. 27

Leading scholars and scientists will air their views on how to proceed "From Korean Truce to World Peace" at a mass meeting at Carnegie Hall, Sept. 27. The meeting is sponsored by the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, Inc.

The speakers will be Dr. W.E.B. DuBois, historian and Negro leader; Prof. Philip Morrison, nuclear physicist; Prof. Arthur Upham Pope, archeologist and specialist in Asiatic studies; Bertha Capen Reynolds, former Associate Director of the Smith College School of Social Work; and Elliot Sullivan, screen actor and stage director.

Prof. Henry Pratt Fairchild, Professor Emeritus of Sociology of New York University, and chairman of the National Council, will preside.

Entertainment will include folk songs by Pete Seeger.

Shopper's Guide

Insurance

CARL JACK R.
BRODSKY
All kinds of insurance including auto, mobile, fire, life, compensation, etc.
799 Broadway CR 4-3826

Moving and Storage

MOVING • STORAGE
FRANK GIARAMITA
21 E. 3rd St.
near 3rd Ave. GR 7-2457
EFFICIENT • RELIABLE

Restaurants

JADE MOUNTAIN
Air-Conditioned
197 SECOND AVENUE
bet. 33 and 35 Sts. — GR 7-8444
Quality Chinese Food
Special Attention to Parties & Banquets

Good Films Around Town

Tribute to Pudovkin by Ivor Montague

In the August issue of the British monthly "Cine Technician," Ivor Montague, noted British progressive film technician pays tribute to the Soviet film director V. I. Pudovkin, who died last month.

Among Pudovkin's best remembered films are "Mother," based on Gorky's novel of the same name; "Storm Over Asia," and "The End of St. Petersburg." His last film "The Return of Vasil Bortnikov," based on the Soviet novel, "Harvest," will be the next attraction at the Stanley Theatre.

By IVOR MONTAGUE

LONDON. — The other day I was on an aeroplane somewhere in Europe and my seat-mate noticed my passport. "Are you Ivor Montague?" he asked and, revealing himself as a Hollywood producer who had just finished a big color production destined to be the show-piece of the festival to which he was proceeding, related in some excitement that it was my translation of Pudovkin's writings on film technique which had first lit his youthful imagination and set him on the path to film.

I tell this anecdote that the present generation may glimpse the world-wide influence of the great and noble friend who has just died.

It was through him, not through Eisenstein, that we first learnt the word "montage" and to understand, philosophically and aesthetically, what exactly it is that we are doing to and with reality when we make a film. It was through his film "Mother"—hated by censors—that we first learned that cinema could touch the soul as deeply, and fire man's longing as hotly, as poetry.

He was big, strong, rugged, simple and spontaneous. He spoke English, having learnt it from fellow detainees in an Allied Officer POW camp in Germany during the first world war.

I wish there were room here to share all the memories that come flooding to mind.

In the Home Office, where we had gone to get a prolongation of his visa, suddenly gripping my shoulder as in a vice and forcing my gaze on some gesture of the official writing in his passport that illustrated exactly an English mannerism depicted in "Storm Over Asia" that somebody in a Film Society debate had declared "exaggerated" the day before.

In Berlin, where I had been criticising some aspect of his not altogether successful film "Deserter," and quoting, in explanation of why it was wrong, some principle he himself had recommended years ago and which had been meat and drink and bible to us youngsters.

"Did I write that?" he exclaimed, turning on me wide eyes of astonishment and eagerly accepting the idea as a valid novelty.

In Wrocław, at a peace conference, where we could not agree, and he interrupted suddenly our stubborn argument, "Let's run," he said, and down we put our briefcases, and off we pounded together round the great pond near which we were walking, 400 metres at least.

When we finished in dead-heat, we were so out of breath we could spare none for more quavelling and soon the draft was settled.

Or, near Moscow, on location, the last time I saw him at work. The season was rainy, a rare touch of sun came from behind the clouds; as he strode, gaited and jerseyed out from his tent, to greet and embrace me.

At once, followed by the shooting-collective horde, we crossed the damp, marshy field to resume the set-up. A primitive aeroplane had to land and again take-off, pursued in the distance by gendarmes on horse-back.

The work was complicated, in-

By David Platt

Good movie shows playing in neighborhood theatres this week include:

"Face to Face" (RKO) and "Under the Red Sea" (RKO). Today (Tuesday) only at the Art, Gramercy and Heights.

There are two short stories in "Face to Face": Joseph Conrad's "Secret Sharer," an intelligently done story of an unusual incident at sea, with James Mason, Gene Lockhart and Michael Pate; and Stephen Crane's "The Bride Comes to Yellow Sky," an amusing parody of Hollywood "westerns" with Minor Watson as a trigger-happy, whisky-drinking cowboy and Robert Preston as the Marshall who gets him under control when he starts shooting up the town.

"Under the Red Sea," a thrilling underwater documentary records for the first time (on the screen) the strange variety of noises made by deep sea fish. The film also shows that fish—at least those in the Red Sea—are totally indifferent to man-made noises like fire alarms, train whistles, auto horns, revolver shots, etc. But, they come running in droves, when an underwater recording machine gives out with the strains of a waltz by Johann Strauss. It's uncanny. "Under the Red Sea" would be vastly improved by the removal of the patronizing scenes toward dark-skinned people seen at the start of the film.

"Bellissima" (Italian). Starts tomorrow at the Apollo 42nd St. An absorbing film about an ambitious mother who tries to get her little girl into the movies and nearly succeeds in breaking both their hearts. Stars Anna Magnani, one of the great film actresses, who have come up since the end of the war.

Today's the last day of the Apollo's double-bill of "Here Comes Mr. Jordan" (Robert Montgomery's superb fantasy) and "Lavender Hill Mob" (Alec Guinness' uproarious take-off on gangster films).

"I Know Where I'm Going" and "Brief Encounter." Today through Friday at the 68th St. Playhouse.

A rare treat is in store for those who have not seen these two fine British films. "I Know Where I'm Going," particularly, is filled with a large measure of human sweetness, poetry and song. Its stars, Wendy Hiller and Roger Livesey, will remain in your memory for a long time.

For those who, like myself, enjoy an occasional mystery film there are three good "thrillers" at the 85th St. Translux this week: "Narrow Margin" (RKO)—today; "Five Fingers" (20th Century) with James Mason, tomorrow; "Laura" (20th Century) with Clifton Webb and Dana Andrews, Thursday.

Other good suspense films that may pop up in your neighborhood at any time are: "Green for Danger" (British), "Clouded Yellow" (British), "Dead of Night" (British), "The Lodger" (20th Century), "Shadow of a Doubt" (Universal), "The Suspect" (Universal).

"Seven Deadly Sins" (French). Continuous at the Paris.

Seven short stories directed by Autant-Lara, Rossellini and other outstanding European film makers. Not all of them are as profound as the Italian story "Avarice and Anger," but they add up to an enjoyable theatre evening.

Charlie Chaplin's early two-reelers—"The Paper Hanger," "The Tramp," "A Hot Finish," "The Champion" and "Making a Living." Club Cinema, 430 Sixth Ave. Friday-Saturday-Sunday (Sept. 18-20). Starts 9:15 p.m. on Friday and Sunday. Twice on Saturday starting at 9.

"Life in the Arctic" (Soviet documentary) and "Snow Maiden" (cartoon). Continuous at the Stanley.

Bosley Crowther, reviewing the Arctic film in the Times, said: "It's a first-rate observation in excellent color of fish, bird and animal life in and along the polar sea. Though serene in its factual presentation of remarkable close-up views of polar bears, sea lions, Arctic foxes, gulls, eagles, mollusks, walrus and fish, it is casually punctuated with several tense and exciting sequences."

Other good films playing this week: "Human Beast" (French) today at the Squire; "Winslow Boy" (British) and "Red Shoes" (British), Thursday to Saturday at the 55th St.; "Limelight" (Chaplin), Wednesday to Saturday at the Eighth St. Playhouse; "The Stranger" (Orson Welles), Thursday to Saturday at the Alden; Wed-Thurs. at the Superior.

interrupted by showers, involving much shouting and busying. Through it all, unmoved and mutually rapt, a boy and a girl behind a sheltered from the raindrops beneath an umbrella. "Isn't it charming," beamed Pudovkin, suddenly noticing where I was looking. "That's 3rd Assistant Camera and Continuity. They've just got engaged. We don't like to disturb them."

Of all creative artists, film direc-



JAMES MASON

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

More Indictment of Durocher

LETTER FROM Dave S. of Brooklyn encloses a clipping of a Brooklyn Eagle column by Tommy Holmes on the Furillo-Durocher thing. Dave S. suggests that it makes some interesting points, like showing Durocher's throw at em policy, the do-nothing attitude of Ford Frick, etc. Dave also adds, referring obviously to the column here commenting favorably at the time on the rehiring of Durocher to manage the Giants:

"Incidentally, I can't like the Lip. He is a 'dirty' player in the deepest sense. I do agree in general with your remarks about the foolish change of managers on every slight pretext, but I hold no brief for the Lip."

Holmes in his column makes the point that nobody threw at Furillo last year when he had eye trouble and was not a menace at the plate. "When they've lowered the boom on him," says Holmes, who is the veteran Dodger correspondent of the Eagle as well as author of the book "Dodger Daze and Knights," "It almost always has been at a moment when Furillo was ripping along on a hot hitting streak. That especially is true of his long-standing feud with Durocher and the Giants."

It tells how after hitting a home run and a single in one ball game, Carl was upended by Sal Maglie. The serious beaming by the Giants' Sheldon Jones also came after a home run and a single on previous turns at bat. Holmes quotes N. L. prexy Ford Frick, whosaw the game, as saying merely "A deplorable accident."

Furillo is quoted as saying "Nobody can say accident to me. When Durocher yells 'stick it in his ear' he means it. Remember, I've played for him. I've heard him in clubhouse meetings threaten to fine pitchers who didn't knock good hitters down."

Furillo, Holmes recalls, had gone 4 for 4 the day before, and was hit on the wrist at the Polo Grounds his very first time at bat.

Thanks \$\$\$\$\$

WHEN THE DODGERS clinched the pennant Saturday in Chicago the players were brought before the television camera for a little chat. Many fans may have wondered what pitcher Russ Meyer was talking about when he said "Thank you, Mr. O'Neill."

He was referring to Steve O'Neill, his manager at Philadelphia last year whose estimate of his pitching led to the trade whereby Russ wound up in Brooklyn.

It was \$5,000 worth of "thanks."

Bobby Thomson for Warren Spahn?

SORT OF PREDICTION—Major National League trade of off season will be between the Giants and the Braves. At a guess, say Bobby Thomson and some throw in for Warren Spahn.

Don't KNOW anything, but there is a compelling logic about such a trade. The Giants top need is for pitching stature. With Willie Mays back in center, Thomson is no longer a key figure, especially since Henry Thompson has filled the bill at third.

The Braves long suit, pitching, will get even longer next year when they add lefty Chet Nichols, lowest earned run pitcher in the league before going into the Army, and Gene Conley, 23 game winner in the American Association. Their big need is more class and punch in the outfield, in which Gordon is about through, and the jury is still out on Bruton's hitting. Spahn is the league's ace lefthander, but that's the kind of pitcher it takes to get someone of Thomson's stature. And in the lefthanded department, the Braves will still have Nichols, Antonelli and Don Liddle.

It's the kind of deal which would really figure to fulfill the old bromide of "helping both clubs." It's the kind of deal that would give the Dodgers a little pause . . . even if they do "own" Spahn themselves the way they once owned another lefty who was the best in the league, fellow name of Carl Hubbell.

Gave Dodgers Infield Edge

TO NEW YORK readers who missed the promised comparison of Dodger and Yankee infields in the weekend Worker. It appeared in all the national editions but had to be yanked—or was it dodged?—from the New York Harlem edition because of press of space for local stories.

Anyhow, to boil down about 600 words in a hurry, it gave the Dodgers the edge over the Yanks in the infield.

Hodges got a big obvious edge over Collins at 1st, citing batting production, etc. and the fact that Gil is the top man with the glove at the post.

Gilliam got a slim edge over Billy Martin on the basis of a 30 point higher batting average. Martin got the edge in defensive steadiness, and making the doubleplay (there is no better d.p. combination around than Rizzuto and Martin). Gilliam is the better baserunner. Martin more of the home run threat. The 30 point bulge carries it for the Dodger rookie.

Reese and Rizzuto got a standoff. Reese is ahead by far in hitting the long ball, and stealing bases. Phil is still the magician who supplies the superlative defensive, the meaningful move in the pinch with the bat, that rally killing play.

At 3rd we gave Gil McDougald a slight edge over Billy Cox on heavier productivity with the bat, though Billy, the fearless glove man, is having a good year with the stick. Gil has improved as a fielder to cut down that difference.

Summing up it was Hodges by far over Collins, Gilliam by a little over Martin, Reese and Rizzuto even and McDougald by a little over Cox.

So overall, the Dodger infield, on combined talents of fielding, hitting and speed, got the nod over the Yanks.

A Program to Defend America

- For a Big Five pact of peace.
- For a peace-time economy—with jobs protected by federal public works and a short work-week.
- For restoration of the Bill of Rights. An end to the political witchhunts and mass arrests which are destroying constitutional safeguards.
- End the discrimination and violence against the Negro people—for full equality through enforcement of the Fourteenth Amendment and an FEPC.

Cuba Communists Continue Activity Despite Terror

HAVANA, Sept. 14.—In spite of the fact that the current wave of terror and intimidation unleashed by dictator Batista has been concentrated on the Popular Socialist Party (Communist) of Cuba, it has failed to intimidate its members or even curtail their activities to any great extent, the Cuban underground Corra Semanal (Weekly Letter) reports.

To replace the daily newspaper Hoy, whose plant has been taken over by the police and has not

been allowed to come out since July 27, the Party is now issuing and circulating the mimeographed "Weekly Letter" of eight pages with a run of over 5,000 copies (Hoy had a circulation of more than 20,000 daily).

In an attempt to terrorize and immobilize the rank and file of the Party, thousands of its members have been visited by the police and the Army-Intelligence Service. Nevertheless the PSP shop and neighborhood committees have been the first of the opposition parties to recover from the initial surprise and confusion brought about by the government offensive of terror.

The shop and community committees of the PSP are collecting signatures in petitions demanding the liberty of the political prisoners and in many places they have advanced the united front program of the Party.

Another sign of the positive reaction of the PSP membership is that the collection of dues has improved, with a rush to get up to date in the payments, and money owed to the press is being turned in at an increasing rate.

This fighting spirit of the Party membership at the time when part of the leadership is in jail and the rest is persecuted by the police, and when hundreds of members are being fired from their jobs, gives an indication of the strength of the Cuban working class and guarantees a struggle ending in the defeat of the imperialist and reactionary forces for which dictator Batista acts as front man.

Launch the New Fight for

- Justice for Morton Sobell
- Truth About the Rosenbergs

Hear

- LEON BEVERLY, President of Local 347, CIO United Packinghouse Workers of America
- The Rev. Glendon Partridge of Canada
- Helen Sobell, wife of Morton Sobell
- Emily Alman, N. Y. Executive Secretary of the National Rosenberg Comm.
- Songs by
- Martha Schlamme
- Pete Seeger

ROSENBERG-SOBELL DEDICATION RALLY

Randall's Island Stadium

WED., SEPT. 16
7:30 P.M.

Please be prompt. Meeting planned to end 10:15 P.M.
In case of rain rally will be held Thursday night, Sept. 17.

Tickets: \$1.00 plus tax.
Field seats: \$1.50 plus tax.
Persons under 16 free

Tickets available at
National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case
1050 Sixth Ave., N.Y. 18
LO 4-9585

Lawyers' Guild Will Contest Brownell Move

The national executive board of the National Lawyers Guild, meeting here over the weekend announced its determination to contest the Attorney General's proposed designation of the Guild as subversive, with every means and resources at its command.

Speaking on behalf of members and chapters in the principal cities throughout the U. S., the board's statement said:

"For 17 years the National Lawyers Guild has stood in the forefront of the defense of the economic, social, political and civil rights of the American people. The Attorney General now threatens to place the Guild on his subversive list.

"To us it seems clear that the Attorney General has but one motive, and that is to make of the Guild the first victim of a drive, of which substantial evidence has already been given, to strike down the many gains made on behalf of the American people during the 20 years preceding the advent of the Eisenhower administration.

"The hearing which the Attorney General promised to give the Lawyers Guild is a sham. For at the recent convention of the American Bar Association he announced that he had already determined that the Guild is a subversive organization.

"The Attorney General's action against the Guild is a foreboding illustration of the danger that inheres in the listings of the attorney general, which Justice Black described in a recent opinion as a 'deadly edict.'

"The proposed listing makes a mockery of the American Bar Association's resolution adopted at its 1953 convention urging the bar to be fearless in their duty to defend the unpopular and despised, echoing the counsel of many leading Americans, from Harry Truman, when he was president, up and down. For the immediate effect of this action against the Guild, some of the members of which have heeded this call to duty, is bound to be a greater reluctance than would even otherwise have been the case on the part of lawyers to risk doing that which should have required no urging in the first place.

"Mr. Brownell cites as a ground for his 'determination' to list the Guild as 'subversive' his assertion that it has become 'the legal mouthpiece for the Communist Party and its members.' Who is likely to undertake the defense of communists or those charged with being communists if he is in danger of being branded as their mouthpiece?

"The National Lawyers Guild is the mouthpiece of no party and no doctrine except, in the words of its president, Earl B. Dickerson, 'the American doctrine of freedom and civil liberties for all.'

"We unqualifiedly prefer our democratic system to any other; unreservedly reject all dictatorial forms of government; and devoutly hope that our people will never adopt any of them. Attachment to these principles has led the Guild to oppose the effort to silence every voice of protest and dissent in the interest of conformity to a new orthodoxy.

"Any internal threat to America can come only from the failure to satisfy the legitimate hopes and aspirations of the people; from the failure to fulfill the hopes for decent housing, adequate medical care and equal rights and opportunity for all our people. No threats or demagoguery will stop us from insisting on this central truth. We shall devote every resource toward defeating the attorney general's unfounded charges."

Gov't to Drop Its Census of Manufactures

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14 (FP).—The Census Bureau, which comes under jurisdiction of Commerce Secretary Sinclair Weeks, announces it will discontinue the annual census of manufactures which reveals labor's share in the products it produces.

The Bureau gave as its reason substantial budget cuts made by the 83rd Congress, but labor observers pointed out big business has long opposed the census because it adds up the total value of manufactured products and also shows the small part of those values paid to workers.

Labor, the railroad brotherhoods newspaper, remarked: "Everytime the census is published, it reveals that labor's share — total wages to factory workers — is only about 16 1/2 percent of the value of the products made."

Signs Alabama Open-Shop Law

Gov. Gordon Persons of Alabama last week backed out on "no anti-union legislation" promises to organized labor by signing a bill making the open shop the law of the state.

One of the insidious "right-to-work" bills which labor is fighting in a rash of states, the Alabama law makes it illegal to require union membership in any shop in the state.

One of the big incentives to runaway shops, which are spreading unemployment throughout many of the big industrial Northern states, the Alabama law is the eighth of its kind in the South. Six Northern states also have "right-to-work" laws.

Unions in Oklahoma and Missouri are battling employer plans to push through similar legislation in those states in the 1954 legislatures.

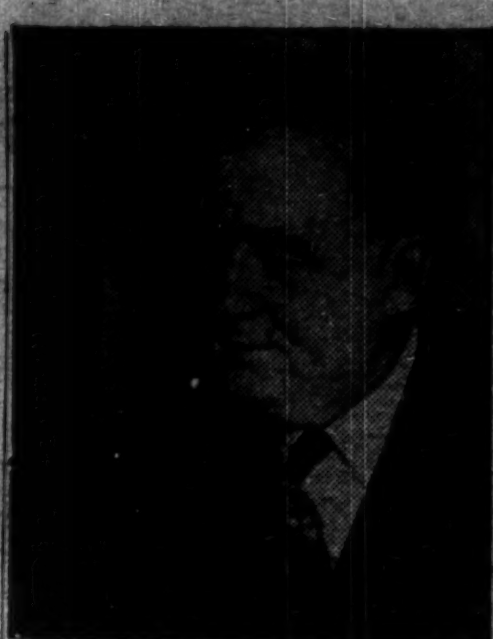
Sailors Union Of Pacific Gets Pension Plan

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 14 (FP).—The Sailors Union of the Pacific (AFL) said its new one-year contract with the Pacific Maritime Assn. includes the first pension plan ever to be provided for merchant seamen.

The employer-paid plan grants \$60 to \$100 a month on a sliding scale from 80 to 65 and over for men who have spent 20 of the past 25 years in the industry. Men with a record of 15 out of 20 years who are totally disabled from industrial accidents get \$50 a month for life.

The contract also raised the scale for boatswains on large ships from \$420-\$440 a month to \$477-\$490. It has a new vacation clause under which the shipping companies put vacation pay into a pool and the union pro-rates the funds, no matter what company or companies have employed the worker during the year.

The new agreement starts Sept. 30, but the pension payments will not begin until Jan. 1, 1954. However, payments will be made until then by the SUP under its welfare fund. About 200 are now eligible. A seaman does not have to retire at 65, but once he has accepted a pension payment he cannot go back to work for any PMA company.



DURKIN

UAW Board Lauds Action By Durkin

DETROIT, Sept. 14.—The CIO United Auto Workers international executive board, speaking for 1,600,000 members, declared that the resignation of Martin Durkin as Secretary of Labor points up for the American people that there is no place for the voice of the working man in the big business-dominated Washington scene.

The board commended Durkin for his action in resigning and refusing to be a window dressing to hide the COP-NAM attacks upon labor and collective bargaining.

They stated that the 83d Congress has made it impossible for unionists to do anything in the Labor Department, because of budget slashes and other crippling policies of the Eisenhower Administration.

85% of Stewards on 178 Ships in ILWU

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 14 (FP).—Beginning Tuesday, marine stewards on the West Coast will begin paying dues to the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, which reported it had signed up over 85 percent of a potential 2,744 on 178 ships.

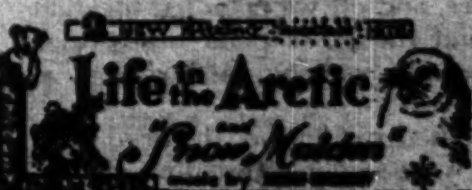
The Stewards Dept. Organizing Committee will continue to function until it is possible to call a conference of rank-and-file delegates and charter an autonomous stewards' local, the union said.

Doyle

(Continued from Page 4)

line for Charley Doyle." It says "We haven't forgotten Charley. Often speak of him. Our enemies help to keep him fresh in our minds."

The letter from Doyle asks that demands for bail and release go to the Attorney General, Washington, D. C., and copies to him. Address Ellis Island, New York Harbor, N. Y. And how about sending a personal greeting to Charles Doyle who sits under the shadow of the Statue of Liberty? Cheer him on his five-year three-round battle with the Department of Justice for his freedom and right to stay here where he belongs. He is a valiant fighter. He deserves support and victory.



Volunteers Urgently Needed

Put the Peoples Rights Party candidate on the ballot
GEORGE BLAKE CHARNEY FOR D.A.
for N.Y. County

Canvassers and Clerical Workers

Report: Tonight and every night
73 W. 99th St., 2nd floor

Great Central Palace (Room 4)
96 Clinton St.

1878 Third Ave. at East 103rd St.

Heads Soviet Press Dept.

MOSCOW, Sept. 14. — L. F. Ilychev, former editor-in-chief of Pravda and Izvestia, has been appointed director of the Foreign Ministry press department, it was announced today.

Ilychev's duties include dealing with foreign correspondents in Moscow. He replaces V. G. Gligorian, a noted Marxist scholar,